THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION—"*The main pillar which supports the Temple of Liberty.*"—JOHNSON.

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THE HUNTRESS

will be regularly issued every SATURDAY

BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

TERMS.

Two dollars and fifty cents, or three pumpkins, a Revolutionary pot-sarcum, paid in advance. One dollar and fifty cents for six months, including the Session of Congress. Where it is convenient for subscribers to pay the money down, they can have the paper for six, three, or one month.

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All letters sent by mail, must be post-paid.

SELECTED TALES

THE MILLER'S MAID.

(*Concluded.*)

No sooner said than done. Being all her life accustomed to mill-gear, it was but a work of a moment for her to set the machinery in motion.

A brisk breeze which sprung up, as it were by the special interposition of Providence, at once set the sails flying. The arms of the huge engine whirled round with fearful rapidity—the great wheel slowly revolved on its axle—the smaller gear turned and creaked, and groaned, according as they came into action—the mill was in full operation.

It was in that very instant that the ruffian Diether had succeeded in squeezing himself through the aperture in the wall, and getting safely lodged in the great drum-wheel. His dismay, however, was indescribable when he began to be whirled about with its rotation, and found that all his efforts to put a stop to the powerful machinery which set it in motion, or to extricate himself from his perilous situation, were fruitless. His cries were most appalling—his shrieks were truly fearful—his curses and imprecations were horrible to hear. Hannachen hastened to the spot and saw him caught, like a reptile, as he was, in his own trap. It need not be added, that she did not liberate him. She knew that he would be more frightened than hurt, if he kept within his rotary prison—and she knew also, that unless he attempted to escape, there was no danger of his falling out of it, even though he were insensible and inanimate all the while. In the meantime the wheel went round and round with its steady unceasing motion, and round and round went the ruffian along with it, steadily and unceasingly too. In vain did he propose the girl to work her no harm—in vain did he implore her pity on his helpless condition—in vain did he pray to all the powers of heaven, and adjure all the powers of hell to his aid. She would not hear nor heed him—and unheard and unheeded of them likewise, muttering curses, he was whirled round and round in the untiring wheel, until at last feeling and perception failed him, and he saw and heard no more. He fell senseless on the bottom of the engine, but even then his inanimate body continued to be whirled round and round in the untiring wheel, until at last feeling and perception failed him, and he saw and heard no more. He fell senseless, on the bottom of the engine, but even then his inanimate body continued to be whirled round and round as before—but the brave girl, not daring to trust to appearances in connection with such a villain, was therefore afraid to suspend the working of the machinery, or stop the mill gear or tackle from running at their fullest speed.

A loud knocking at the door was shortly after heard, and she hastened thither. It was her master and his family, accompanied by several of their neighbors. The unaccustomed appearance of the mill sails in full swing on Sunday had, as she anticipated, attracted their attention, and they had hastened home from church for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the phenomenon. The father bore his little boy in his arms; he had cut the cords wherewith the child was tied, but he was unable to obtain an account of the extraordinary circumstances that had occurred from the affrighted innocent.

Hannachen, in a few words told all, and then the spirit which had sustained her so long and so well while the emergency lasted, forsook her at once as it passed away. She fell senseless into the arms of the miller's eldest son, and was with difficulty recovered.

The machinery of the mill was at last stopped, and the inanimate ruffian dragged forth from the great wheel. The ruffian was brought down from his prison. Both were then bound and sent off to [illegible] under a strong escort—and in due course came under the hands of the town executioner.

It was not long till Hannachen became a bride. The bridegroom was the miller's son, who had loved her long and well, but with a passion previously unrequited. They lived thenceforward happily together for many years, and died at a good old age, surrounded by a flourishing family. To the latest hour of her life, the brave hearted woman would shudder as she told the tale of her danger and her deliverance.

——oo——

A TALE OF THE REVOLUTION.

BY N. STERTEVANT.

At a dark period of our revolution which preceded the capture of Burgoine on the plains of Saratoga, among the many who thought more of life, was Hezekiah Elverton, one of the pioneers of western Massachusetts. He was among the first to raise the standard of liberty in New England, and embraced every opportunity of inculcating into the minds of his wife and son, (who composed his whole family,) the same spirit by which he was animated.

On a beautiful evening in October, 1777, Mr. E. appeared more than usually agitated. He paced the room to and fro, a considerable time as if in deep thought; and then requested his son to bring him his horn inkstand, a pen and sheet of paper. After spending half an hour in writing, during which time not a word was whispered by any member of the little family, he carefully folded the sheet—and still holding it in his hand he placed himself between his wife and son.

'Henry, are both our guns in order?'

'Yes, sir—I cleaned them yesterday, and put in new flints, for the purpose of pursuing the wolf that has lately made such havoc among the sheep. I was about to ask you to let me join a small party of our neighbors for the purpose to-morrow. The rogue cannot be far off, and I think he might be captured.'

'Henry, did I ever refuse you a reasonable request?'

'No, father—on the contrary, you have granted me many an unreasonable one. But this is certainly for our interest, and almost becomes our duty. The whole party would rejoice also, to see you among the number—they know that your long sixes seldom betrays you. 'Come, father, let us both go.'

'Henry,' replied the patriot, his eyes sparkling with youthful animation, 'why should we hunt the wolf when the lion is in our neighborhood?'

'A lion!' exclaimed the old lady, 'how did he get among us?'

'No matter how, Hannah, he is among us, and must be met and conquered. Henry, have you any bullets cast?'

'Only a few—we are out of lead.'

'Out of lead—go to the closet and get the two heaviest pewter plates and melt them into bullets before you go to bed! The lion must be conquered, and both of us join the party?'

'But where is he father?'

'I will explain, my son. A division of the British army is near us, anxious for plunder and thirsting for blood. General Stark has ordered out his militia, and calls earnestly on every patriot to join him. At dawn in the morning we must start for Bennington * * *

Hannah put a loaf of bread, a piece of cheese, and a few slices of venison, into our hunting pouches. And should I never return—for the first time a tear glistened in the eye of the patriot, but he dashed it from him and continued—should I never return, this (reaching her the manuscript he held in his hand) contains some instructions relative to the management of our worldly affairs, which will be of much use to you.' She [illegible] the paper and deposited it in her bosom.

Henry promptly obeyed the instructions of his father relative to the converting of pewter into bullets, and had scarcely finished when his mother brought him a large [illegible] mag—Melt this also, my son, it may be put to a better use, and when you [illegible] enemy, let every shot count! But [illegible] go, but farewell to Emeline—[illegible] son, be a last farewell.'

'Yes, Henry, [illegible] will cast the other bullets, while you call upon Emeline. Tell her that your bridal day must be postponed—tell her to pray for the success of our arms, and the speedy emancipation of our beloved country from the thraldom of despotism, and for our safe return to our home and happiness.'

Henry Elverton and Emeline Wharton had been intimate from childhood. They had recently exchanged vows of eternal fidelity—and the day was appointed when these vows already recorded in heaven, were to be ratified at an earthly altar.

The present unlooked for emergency was like a death blow to the youthful hopes of Henry—but he braced his nerves to meet it, as he rushed from his father's house to reveal it to Emeline. In ten minutes he was by her side. The deepest anxiety was depicted on his countenance as he spoke:

'Emeline.'

Overcome by his emotions he could say no more.

'Henry!'

Another pause ensued.

'Henry, explain, and relieve my suspense.'

'Emeline we must part, perhaps forever.'

The blood left her cheeks—she in vain attempted to rise—when Henry, forgetful of every thing but her safety and welfare, caught her in his arms. The embrace was mutual, and restored to Emeline that confidence in Henry's fidelity, which his last words rendered questionable.

'Emeline, the British are near us. Tomorrow's dawn will find my father and me on our way to join the American army. Should I fall—

'No more, Henry,' said she, as she grasped his neck more closely, a proof of pure affection—'no more—obey your country's call; should you fall it would be in a righteous cause, but,' said she '*we shall meet again!*' Another warm embrace closed the scene, and Henry left the presence of his earthly love with a much lighter heart than he entered it.

The parting of Mrs. Elverton with her husband and son was brief and affectionate; her heart was full, but a tear bedewed her aged cheek as she gave them her blessing, and encouraged them to depart.

On their arrival at Bennington, the bloody strife had already commenced. The odds were fearful against our ill armed and undisciplined militia, but the appearance of recruits constantly appearing and joining them from every quarter, encouraged Stark and his little band to hold out till their force should justify them to make a bold but well planned *chevauxdefrize* in hopes to surprise and ensnare the enemy. Immediately after the battle of Bennington, a beardless young lad, apparently not more than 15, offered his services to the commander of the company to which the Elverton's were attached, which were accepted. He gave his name as Robert Wilber. Notwithstanding his youth, his swarthy complexion indicated that he had been accustomed to labor under the scorching rays of the summer sun; and his sparkling eye, as he inquired for the officer, was sufficient proof that he was willing if not able to endure the fatigues of a campaign.

This company, with several others, set off with all possible despatch to join Gen. Gates; where it was expected that a severe and decisive battle would take place. Burgoyne was the more anxious for it, having ascertained the American force was daily and rapidly increasing.

Early in the evening of the 7th October, a British sentinel introduced himself to one of the piquet guards of the American Army, in the character of a deserter from the British camps but was immediately arrested for a spy and carried to Gen. Gates. Alarmed for his personal safety, the prisoner offered to give the English countersign for that night, and remain a close prisoner until it was ascertained whether he was deceiving them. Of the intended movements of the enemy he knew nothing. He gave the countersign to Gen. Gates, and was placed under a strong guard.

Taking advantage of the timely and unexpected intelligence, Gen. Gates immediately summoned a council of officers in order to inquire whether any [illegible] could be found who would voluntarily run the almost desperate risk of entering the British camp that night for the purpose of ascertaining as nearly as possible, their force and intended movements.

The project was immediately made known to the chosen few, whose zeal in the cause could not be doubted—when about thirty of the number, whose enthusiasm overcame all fears of danger, except for their common country, simultaneously volunteered to make the rash attempt. Lots were cast, and the important and daring enterprise devolved upon young Wilber. For a moment even his apparently sun burnt cheeks could not conceal the flush with which they were suffused—but it was only for a moment, a score of hardy New England hunters offered themselves as substitutes.

'No,' replied Wilber with firmness, 'should I consent, I should deserve a coward's fate. It has fallen to my lot, and let mine be the peril.'

'Rash youth,' said the General, 'leave the dangerous undertaking to some one of the many who have already offered their services, and who, if they have not stouter hearts, must be supposed to have more experience, and to possess more physical energy than possibly could be expected in a lad of your age. I doubt not your patriotism, but old soldiers, and we have but few among us, are more efficient in such cases than mere school boys.'

'Sir,' said Wilber, I am no school boy. My appearance deceives you. I have recently passed through a more trying struggle than this; then do not compel me either to shun the danger which would attend the failure, or the glory which would crown the success of the enterprise.'

'Enough, replied the General, 'but remember that on you, perhaps even more than on myself, depends the fate of our little army.' Then calling William aside, he gave him the English countersign, with such advice and directions as he thought would be of service to the young soldier, who immediately commenced making preparations for placing himself between a bare chance of life, and the almost certainty of death. Arrayed in the uniform of a British soldier, and wrapped in a dark cloak, he was conducted by an officer of the guard to the outposts of the American camp, when bidding farewell to his comrades, he directed his steps to the camp of the enemy. In a short time he found himself within hailing distance of a British piquet.

'Who goes there,' demanded the sentinel in a rough voice.

'A friend.'

Wilber advanced to the point of the sentinel's bayonet, and opened his cloak sufficiently to show his uniform, whispered 'success.'

'Right,' replied the unsuspecting sentinel, 'what news from without?'

'I have been in the rebel camp,' was the reply. Their force is small but rapidly increasing, and they are not expecting an attack for several days.'

'Then they will be disappointed,' replied the British soldier. Even now General Burgoine is preparing to attack them. Before sunrise we must all be under arms.'

'I know it,' replied Wilber, and they will fall an easy prey to us, but I must hasten to join my company—and throwing off his disguise he was soon in the heart of the enemy's camp.

There was a bustle and activity in anticipation of the next day's conflict, and all were elated with the certainty of an easy and ignoble victory.

(*To be continued.*)

WASHINGTON CITY.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1839

"THE CONSTITUTIONALIST."

This, as we observed in our last Huntress, is the name of a paper just started in *Pittsburg*, which brings out the two great Locofoco champions, Messrs. *Benton* and *Amos Kendall* for *President* and *Vice President* in 1844.*

The following announcement stands at the head of the Prospectus:

"The Constitutionalist will be edited by a Democratic Committee, and published by W. F. Stuart, to whom all communications must be addressed."—*Pittsburg, Dec. 4, 1839.*

The nominations we need not repeat—but every one must have a curiosity to hear something about the prospectus of this extraordinary paper. It is too long for insertion in our paper, but proves those "Dimmecratic" gentlemen are the right sort to put the revolutionary ball in motion. They bluster furiously, and seem to have ransacked the history of the bloody days of revolutionary France for bold ideas, and Webster's Dictionary for such dogmatical phrases as will at once strike TERROR and ANNIHILATION into all their opponents, and speak altogether in the imperative mood, viz, such and such things "*shall* be done, and then what they "*will*" do.

Speaking of Pennsylvania these 'Dimocrats" say—of their paper.

"It will maintain that every bank within this Commonwealth which has suspended specie payments has forfeited its charter. It will insist on their charter being taken away by the constituted authorities. That our commonwealth be freed from the fraud of unconstitutional and illegal banking companies. It will maintain that it is the duty of the State Executive, the legislature, and every other one whom the people have placed in authority, to free the State from this stigma on her escutcheon. The conservative doctrine of amending our banking system shall be exposed in all the colors of its hollow hearted hypocrisy. We shall go for grubbing it up by the roots, that the land may be freed from its endless train of misery and ruin. It will be shown that the incorporated bankers have wilfully and deliberately placed themselves in array against the laws. That they are not a law binding class of men, and that they should be put down by all and every means which freemen can devise."

So much for the Keystone—she is to go by the board. We grieve for the Governor of Pennsylvania. He is to have no alternative. He must obey his masters. Better dispense with governors and legislatures at once. We fancy Kendall & Co. will ease them of those superfluous (in their case,) appendages. They will cut all checks upon their authority. "Grubbing up." This will be a windfall for the blacksmiths—though we should guess they will have a greater call for spades than grubbing hoes, for it is by bloodshed alone they can ever succeed; for no man of character or decency of any party, will peaceably consent to elevate them to the high offices they pretend to. The nomination is only a subterfuge to deceive their followers—monarchy or absolute power is their object.

They will, however, draw a large party around them. They use the very language—and the only language throughout *their* editorials which can inflame or excite the rabble and all who have nothing to lose. Take a few specimens:

"While they can live in fine houses and dress in fine silks and broadcloth, may pass for the ladies and gentlemen of our perverted society. The *bon ton* of society in our towns, instead of being formed as it ought, by the producing classes, is made up of men who live by the buying and selling the labor of others. Their gross ignorance is generally on a par with their lack of principle and their lack of capital. They live at the rate of thousands per annum, while they well know themselves to be not worth a dollar. * * *

"We will not permit men to prostitute our halls of legislation, by granting bank charters, to enable the holders to prey on the citizens at their pleasure, and get possession of every man's industry."

This licensed gambling shop* "must blow up, let the gulls take care of themselves, but the sooner the better."

And then there is a great talk about "a voice of thunder," and "traitors," and "arms," and "blood."

"It is a bad government which takes away the rights of the people, and confers them on a few. You have been asleep, citizens, while your corporate enemies have been forging fetters for you and your children. Stand to your arms, and show them the blood of '76."

They ought to go to Florida and fight the Indians.

This is the language to raise mobs. The idler, the spendthrift, the dissipated, the incendiary, black legs, robbers, thieves, house breakers and vagabonds, of all countries, will flock to their standard. Truly they will have a large party, and in our opinion they will succeed, if the people do not come to the rescue with more energy than they have shown for some years. The *President! Congress!* legislatures and States! and internal improvement, all come in for their share of denouncement.

"Presidents, Governors and representatives may as yet not think it *politic* to meet the question fairly. But met it must be, and that soon. The fabric is tumbling to pieces about their ears, and its ruin is inevitable."

Pretty bold for Amos—for there is no doubt he penned every word of it, or gave the outlines of it, as no one dare publish such things without his consent.

"Let other States take care of themselves, but every bank in Pennsylvania must be annihilated. Now is the hour. Their charters are forfeited by their acts of suspension. Cut them off and let us be free. Under them we are in worse than colonial bondage. Every man must do his duty. Citizens you must do yours. Call on your representatives, your Governor and your President to do theirs. Let us return to the constitution, to equity, and justice, and all will be well. But no banks—no banks must be the rallying word of every freeman.

"Let other States take care of themselves." Not so—for under the same head they say—

"The President of the United States must discover it to be his duty to protect the States from the banking incorporations, with which they are overrun."

If the President does not, we suspect he is to lose his head. Look out Matty.

"He must take his stand on the United States Constitution, and withhold this assumed power of issuing bills of credit under the denomination of bank bills; it is one of the reserved powers of the general government, to give a currency to the republic; and belongs not to the States."

But supposing some refractory State, not having the fear of this committee of "Dimmecrats" before their eyes, should take it into their heads to erect a bank within their own limits, what is to be the consequence? Declare war against them, as in the case of South Carolina? Or summons the State to appear at Washington before their honors, as in the case of Georgia? What matchless impudence!!!! One more extract, and we have done—

"The republic is at stake. The enemies of our institutions are in the field, in the shape of incorporated banks; the question must be settled. Let the President act," &c.

What think you now of these modest gentlemen? We have long been aware, and often apprized the public, that Messrs. Benton, Kendall and Co. ruled the President, and governed the nation, though it was done slyly. But now they have thrown off the mask. Let no one imagine that any one would dare make this movement without their knowledge and consent, and it is our opinion that the editorial committee, or the greatest part of them, are in this city, and that Mr. O'Sullivan is recruiting in Europe for backers: The committee of editors say they take their "stand upon the Constitution." So it seems—and are in a fair way to trample it well at any rate.

We are now for the first time compelled to believe in agrarianism. These inflammatory declarations need no comment—they will have the desired effect upon the ignorant and the vicious, and all who are accustomed to look at but one side of the question. Woe! be to ye that wear *silk* dresses, fine *broadcloth*, live in *fine* houses, and ride in *fine* carriages, and (as the committee say,) do not own a dollar. The inference is, that one class of the people are in possession of that which belongs to another. The object, therefore, is to strip men of property, and divide it amongst those who have nothing! The detestable vipers! Look at Amos, their leader, worth millions! We suspect he will refuse his dividend of the spoils. His speculations in U. S. lands has placed him above all competition!

Now good people of this Union you find we are a true propheteess. We foretold all this, even to the very names of the men, which has now come upon you like a thunder clap. We have seen it slowly but too surely, embodying itself like an avalanche,

The people will now understand what is meant by sub-Treasury, and those vaults, and iron doors, and strong bolts and bars, viz: to Bastile all refractory and troublesome fellows, who might take it into their heads to resist their majesties, Amos and Thomas.* Some of those vaults are already finished, and others under way.

But what will *Uncle Andy* say to all this? Will he consent to see his rich domain, acquired by many years of intense labor, torn from his children—his tender daughters stripped of their silk dresses—his sons and sons-in-law stripped of their fine broadcloth coats, and turned out of their comfortable houses, and his numerous little grand children turned out upon the commons to satisfy the cupidity of sturdy beggars, and the cupidity of cut throats—this is the question—they speak plain, and say the producers *shall* and *ought* to be the bon ton! FALSE TRAITORS! This is pretence—the producers have no hand in the plot.

All this is for the "good of the people" and the excuse is the banks, and paper—they *shall* go down, and then the country will flourish. They said the same of the United States Bank—it was put down—since which the most unspeakable distress has poured in upon the people like a torrent—rich and poor all shared alike, whilst the anti-bank folks were rioting in the very heart of the Treasury. *Vide* the following:

Mr. Swartwout, of 1,225,705 dollars.
Mr. Price 75,000 dollars.
Mr. Canby 39,013 dollars.
Mr. W. L. D Ewing 16,754 dollars;
Mr. Todd 27,230 dollars.
Mr. Owen 40,611 dollars!
Mr. Donelson 39,059 dollars!
Mr. Harris 109,176 dollars!
Mr. Taylor 23,116 dollars!
Mr. Mitchell 54,626 dollars!
Mr. Stevenson 43,294 dollars!
Mr. Hawkins 100,000 dollars!
Mr. Boyd 50,937 dollars!
Mr. Linn 55,939 dollars!
Mr. Allen 26,691 dollars!

☞Three million of dollars!☜

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Hon. *R M. T. Hunter*, of Virginia, has been elected Speaker. After which the New Jersey contested election came up, and has occupied the House ever since. Meantime, it affords us no little amusement as well as instruction to hear the astounding *eloquence* and the parliamentary knowledge displayed by the two great locofoco champions, Hon. *Aaron Vanderpoel* and Hon. *George C. Dromgoole*. Hon. V. comes to to the point at once.

Mr VANDERPOEL rose and said that this debate had now been continued for two days pretty much upon one side, and he thought gentlemen could not complain of any want of opportunity to make an exposition of their views. If he thought that by protracting the debate one convent would be made, he would be willing to sit there for a week," &c.

"If he thought!!!" Softly.

"Ye powers we still breathe."

Poor George. He is left to buffet the storm. He has to sustain the whole shock of the opposition, and the way they pour in the keen pointed irony upon his "naked head," is not slow. Shame to them who thrust him forward to raise a laugh at his expense.

We hope Congress (the House we mean,) will be done their talking and get their pay, and fork over to Mrs. Widow Anne Royall. Do you *take*, gentlemen?

WESTERN COURTSHIP.—'Well, Sam, as I told you I was going, I went a courting t'other night. And what do you spose I got by it?'

'Why, what should you get, Peter, but consent to marry the prettiest girl in the community.'

'No. 'Twant that.'

'Well, what did you get? A kiss."

'Yes; but I mean what I got with it,"

'Oh! cuffed ears, I suppose, didn't you?"

'Worse than that, Sam. I got the prairie itch, and what is worse yet, mother says the only way to get rid of it is to kiss some gal that hasn't got it, and hang me if I can find one.'—*Texas Morning Star.*

As his Britanic Majesty was visiting the summer encampments near Winchester, Garrick being present on a field day in the vicinity, found it requisite to dismount, when his horse escaped from his hold, and run off; throwing himself immediately into his professional attitude, he cried out, 'A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!'

The exclamation and attitude excited great amazement among the spectators, who knew him not—but it could not escape the quick apprehension of the king, for, on hearing it, he immediately said—'Those must be the tones of Garrick! see if he is not on the ground' The theatrical monarch was brought immediately before his majesty, who not only condoled with him good humoredly on his misfortune, but flatteringly added that his delivery of Shakspeare could never pass undiscovered.

A Jocose Couple.—An accepted suitor one day walking with the object of his affection hanging on his arm, and describing the ardency of his affection, exclaimed, 'How transported I am to have you hanging on my arm!' 'Upon my word,' said the lady, 'you make us out a very respectable couple indeed, when one is *transported* and the other *hanging*!'

☞ The New York Tattler tells the following anecdote—

'A lady, while in the act of stepping on board the Brooklyn boat, accidentally fell into the river. All was instantly hurry and perturbation on board the boat, and the most active steps were taken to rescue her from her perilous situation, except the proper one, for somebody ought to have jumped overboard to her assistance. But this was not done; in the mean time, the cork float was in readiness, and a line was thrown over for her to take hold of. A large number of people had gathered at the side of the boat and on the landing, deeply interested in her dargerous condition, but she, borne up by her garments, was floating carelessly and fearlessly on the wave, and while every body else was half scared out of their senses, looked up smilingly, said—'Don't be uneasy, 'I'm quite safe, I assure you.'

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* Mark the deceit! to cover one of the basest plots ever hatched with such plausible pretences.

* The United States (Pa.) Bank.

* We have had a hint on this point.

POETRY.

FOR THE HUNTRESS.

WOMAN.

He who could woman's sighs behold,
And yet to those dear sighs be cold,
If such there be—that man I hold
As born without a soul.

But cruel still his savage breast,
Who could behold—yet calmly rest,
A lovely woman when distress'd,
Her cheeks quite pale and wan.

He who—when woman thus appears,
Feels not a wish to dry her tears—
To hush her sighs and calm her fears,
Is more or less than man. P. K.

——oo——

TOE SALLY.

By Zephaniah Starling.

Sally Dunkins are the gal,
Wat I do most admire;
I call her my sweet charming Sal,
And ime her Zephaniah.

Sally's cheeks are like the rose,
Her lips air like the cherry;
Her ise air laffin stars of lite,
Her heart is allers merry.

Her voyce is like an anjel's note,
Upon the breezes bloon,
Her steps is like a ferres—lite,
Her grayses air her own.

By golly, tho', she is a gal
Wat's got mi hart kumpletely,
And when I hug her to my brest,
Her kisses are so sweetly;

——oo——

☞The 'Anti-Humbug' is received. We thank Mr Picket for kind attention.☜

——oo——

I stood alone in the deserted halls of my forefathers—I gazed round on the walls and down the hollow sounding corridors—I cried aloud, 'the friends of my early youth, where are they? and echo answered, 'Really I don't know!'

Mr. Curran, the celebrated Irish advocate, was walking one day with a friend who was exceedingly punctilious in his conversation; hearing a person near him say *curosity* for curiosity, he exclaimed, 'how that man murders the English language.' 'Not so bad,' replied Curran, he has only knocked an eye out.'

LEARNING.—A young gentleman whose capacity for learning is not proverbial, having seen a young lady, and wishing to introduce himself to her, wrote a flaming letter, filling it with the most extravagant professions of love. Upon showing it to a friend, 'there my boy,' said he, 'what do you think of that?' His friend in looking over it observed, 'there is not three words in it spelled right. The other exclaimed, 'how do you thick a man can spell with such a horrid pen.'

Ambrose Phillips, the pastoral writer, was solemn and pompous in conversation. At a coffee house he was discoursing upon the pictures, and pitying the painters, who in their historical pictures always drew the same sort of sky. 'They should travel,' said he, 'and then they would see that there is a different sky in every country—in England, France. Italy and so forth.' 'Your remark is just,' said a grave gentleman who sat by—'I have been a traveller and can testify that what you observe is true—but the greatest variety of skies that I found was in Poland.' 'In Poland; sir?' said Phillips. 'Yes, in Poland; for there is Sobiesky and Sabiesky, and Jablonsky, and Podebrasky, and many more *skies*, sir.'

A country greenhorn after being joined in the chains of wedlock, was asked by one of the guests, a friend, if he had paid the parson—to which he replied, 'Oh, no! but he's owing father for a peck of beans, and we'll make a turn of it.'

NOTICE.

A meeting of young men, favorable to forming a Debating Society, will be held at C. O'Neill's, near the Navy Yard, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

JOHN HANCOCK, Penn. Av. 3 doors east of Gadsby's has the honor to inform his friends and the Public that having completed his arrangements in the style of the approved Parisian Cafes, he is now amply prepared to furnish a constant supply of the choicest delicacies of the season, which will be served up at all hours to please the taste of the most fastidious.

TO PRINTERS.

For sale—a good Book and Job Printing Office viz—

1 Super Royal—printing press (iron) nearly new.
1 Imperial—printing press (iron) nearly new.
1 Standing Press
357 lb 12 oz Long Primer
212 lb 8 oz Brevier
344 lb Bourgeois
102 lb 5 line Pica
Cannon—Shaded
Double Great Primer Gothic
11, 13, and 20 line Pica

With a variety of Fancy Letter, (some entirely new,) also Cases, Chaces, Composing Sticks, Cuts of various kinds, Brass Rules, Furniture, Imposing Stands, and Stands, Press Board, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

The whole will be sold on very reesonable terms—or will be divided to suit purchasers.

For terms apply at this Office.

HEAD-QUARTERS

JOSEPH SMITH, Seventh atreet, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has laid in, and always intends keeping on hand, a choice collection of WINES and LIQUORS of all kinds.

Norfolk Oysters, and all the Delicacies of the season, served up at the shortest notice, in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

Having for many years been engaged in his present business, he feels confident in his ability to give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

J. S. returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the share of patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and hopes still to receive a continuance of it, at his new establishment, between D street and Louisiana avenue.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hands, jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Nov 23 LLOYD BROWN.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.

Penn. Av. near 13th street, *(south side.)*

The Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider as any other establishment in the city; and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for private families.

JOHN PURDON.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c, made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.

For Colds, Whooping Cough, Pain and Soreness in the Breast, Influenza, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and Diseases of the Breast, and Lungs generally.

In presenting this useful remedy to the public, the proprietor wishes to state that his Syrup is composed of Irish moss, combined with such other articles as have been found best calculated to afford relief in the above named diseases.

This medicine has been used very extensively and the proprietor has not known a single instance in which it has failed giving relief in diseases for which it is recommended, even in cases approaching to consumption, attended with bleeding at the unge; and when all other remedies had failed, the most decided and flattering success has attended its use. Common Colds, which are generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, will yield to its influence in a few hours; when used in Asthma, Hoarseness, Wheezing and shortness of breath, it gives immediate relief; in Whooping Cough it is without a rival. It operates by gentle expectoration, and may be given both to adults and infants with perfect safety.

Prepared and sold by C. J. THORPE,
Chemist and Druggist,
And for sale by W. F. Bender, Charles Stott, E. H. &C. H. James.

DR. HOFFMAN'S PREPARATION.—A convenient cure for Tetters, Ringworms, &c. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th and Penn. Avenue.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—A fresh supply of the justly celebrated Fever and Ague Powders. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and the Avenue.—Price 50 cents.

Cabinet Maker, Printer's Joiner, and Undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at his old stand, near 7th street, between E and F streets, formerly occupied by Nathan Smith. He will make to order all kinds of CABINET WORK, at the shortest notice. PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns of Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend to FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice. Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins eady made on hand, with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first-rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

PETER CALLAN.

june 15

BOARDING HOUSE.

Gentlemen of Congress who wish a house suited for one or three families, or for a mess of six or eight gentlemen can be accommodated at Mrs. Connor's, on Penn. Avenue east of 4½ street.

Nov 23, 1839.

PASSAGE TO NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG. AND RICHMOND.—THREE TIMES A WEEK.

The steamboats Alabama, Capt. Sutton, and Kentucky, Capt. Holmes, will commence to run three times a week, [alternately,] on Monday, the 4th of March next, eaving the lower end of Spear's wharf, Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, and arrive at Portsmouth next morning in time or the cars to Wilmington; and thence in steamboats to Charleston, which is the quickest, cheapest, and most comfortable route.

These boats also run in conection with the James river boats for Petersburg and Richmond, where they arrive next afternoon from Baltimore. This is likewise by far the most pleasant route; having a comfortable night's rest, and no changes from steamboats, stages, and railroads, in the dead of night, as on the Washington route. The company having bought the new and beautiful steamboat Jewess for the purpose of running a daily line, due notice will be given thereof; and the company hope that travellers, will patronise this line assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give comfort and despatch.

JAMES FURGUSSON, Agent.

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.

—The passenger trains on said road will daily start as follows, viz:

FROM WASHINGTON TO BALTIMORE.

At 6 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m.

FROM BALTIMORE FOR WASHINGTON.

At 9 o'clock, a. m. and at 4 o. clock p. m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the Western train on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road at the Reley house, reach Frederick in time for the Western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock, noon, or Harper's Ferry, in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York; and thus accompishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till half past seven o'clock, p. m.

By order
SAMUEL STETTINIUS, Agent.
Mar 23

NEW BOOKS.

Romance of the Harem, by Miss Pardoe, auther of 'City of the Sultan,' &c. in two volumes, 12mo.

The American in Paris, by John Sanderson, Esq. in two volumes, 12mo.

Indecision, a tale of, the far West, and other Poems, by B. K. Mitchel, M D. in one volume, 12mo.

Tales of Enterprise, for the amusement of youth, embellished with engravings on steel, in one small volume.

Just received for sale at
GARRET ANDERSON'S,
Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets.
mar 27 —

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by A. M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

Terms of Subscription—$3 per annum $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each inserion. No yearly advertising admitted. These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisments affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent, and postage accrues, if is invariably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

FRANKLIN INN.—The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a manner calculated to merit a renewal of his former patronage THOMAS BAKER.

nov. 17 tf.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, &c.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following.

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broceli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver; Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large; Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper; Squash and other; Pumpkins, premium; Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts, Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spinage, round and prickly; Squash, every variety; Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Roots, Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

*** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and Plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States.

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS

$100 *if they fail.*

An effectual remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Gravel, Strictures, &c. &c.

Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have proved the most effectual. They make a speedy and permanent cure, without regard to diet or exposure, and in the most obstinate cases, where all other remedies have failed, these Pills have been known to effect permanent cures. In more slight cases, they seldom ever require a longer time than from THREE TO SIX DAYS to effect a cure, and never have been known to fail.

These Pills possess great advantage over all other remedies of the kind, as they do not effect the breath, or cause any sickness of the stomach whatever; on the contrary they may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend.

N. B. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box, at $1 per box.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth street and Penn. Avenue, V. Harbaugh Charles Stott, W. Kirkwood, Washington, and by James Barry, Navy Yard.

PASSAGE TO CHARLESTON, S. C

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Captain Rollin will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston on Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the 3d March next, she and the SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular run of once a week, leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say any thing of either. Each of them is furnished with 150 of the most approved Life Preservers. Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day previous will reach there by the Norfolk boats in full time!

Passage through from Philadelphia	-	$30
" " " Baltimore		28
" " " Norfolk	- -	25

Tickets may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat Office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street and at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore ower end of Spear's wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

feb21 JAMES FERGUSON.

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory, AND *UPHOLSTERY*

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in its various branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pansylvania Avenue, equidistant from the railroad depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion seat Sofas, Sofa Bedsteads
Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)
Centre, side, column, pier, dressing, sofa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables
Wardrobes, Bedsteads
Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs
Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington.

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture or new will give us a call.

Funerals attended to.

NEW BOOKS.—Damascus and Palmyra, a Journey in the East, with a sketch of this state and prospects of Syria, under Ibraham Pasha, by Charles D. Addison of the Inner Temple.

Outward Bound, or a Merchant's Adventures, the author of 'Ratlin the Reefer,' &c.

Are just received, for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S
Book, Stationary, and Fancy Store,

sept 8—tf

INDIAN RESTORATIVE,

For Restoring and Promoting the Growth of Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It also removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefit to the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative.'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and Penn. Av. and by Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. D.

In Baltimore by Dr. A. Pena, No. 2 South street.

CABINET CHAIR AND SOFA MANUFACTORY.

EDWIN GREEN has now on hand, and will continue to keep, [or manufacture to order the old Cabinet Manufactory, corner of C and th streets, every variety in the above line, consting—

Sideboards, with marble and mrhogany tops
Pedestal and Pier Tables, with marble tops
Winged, Pilaster, plain and common Wardrobes
Sofas and Lounges of every variety
Mahogany Chairs do do
Fancy and common do do do
Dining Tables do do
Card do do do
Dressing Bureaus, with marble and mahogany do.
Scroll and Common Bureaus
Washstands, with marble, mahogany, and plain tops
Mahogany French high and low post bedsteads
Maple and Common do do
Centre Tables, with marble and mahogany tops
Music stools, Cribs, Cradles

Hair, Moss, and Shuck Matrasses, &c. of the best workmanship and material, which he will sell especially for cash, as low as any manufactory in the Union.

Mahogany in the board, plank, and veneer, of various qualities, suitable for cabinet-makers and joiners, will always be kept for sale as low as can be bought elsewhere.

Repairing and varnishing promptly executed.

Furniture cars, with careful attendants, accustomed to handling furniture, will be kept for hire.

M. S. POWELL'S *SEED STORE* AND *Mulberry and Silk Agency*,

No. 8 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GOLD LEAF.—50 packets Philadelphia and Boston deep Gold Leaf, for sale by J. L. PEABODY,
Centre Market Space.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE.

I have the disposal of several valuable farms in the State of Illinois, near Springfield, which will be sold a bargain, or exchanged for District property. Some of them are handsomely improved, and in a good state of cultivation. Apply to

W. W. CORCORAN.

PROPOSALS FOR *PUBLISHING* BY *SUBSCRIPTIONS*

The Authentic Report of the Controversial Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 1827, between the Rev. THOMAS MAGUIRE, and the Rev R. T P. POPE.

This celebrated work, the most remarkable controversal discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one editions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions, all of which are exhusted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters, Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposed to re-publish it in Weekly Numbers at such a price as to put it within the reach of all without oppressing any.

Those in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 294, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have it regularly mailed to them, by remitting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents:—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willings Alley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon, Utica, N. Y.;—Mr. Mathew McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Savannah, Geo.—and the office of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States. It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. The paper and print will both be excellent.

3 It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4. The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.

JAMES T. ADAMS,

Lock and Gunsmith, and Bell Hanger,

Sixth street, between C and Louisiana Avenue

WASHINGTON,

Respectfully informs the public, that he will execute in a workman-like manner all business in the above line, and in a way that will give satisfaction to his employers, with punctuality and despatch.

Nov 24, 1828

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, to wit.

From Washington for Baltimore, at 6 o'clock, a m and at 4 3-4 do. p m

From Baltimore for Washington, at 9 o'clock, a m and at 4 do p m.

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the western train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the Relay House, reach Frederick in time for the western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock noon, or Harper's Ferry in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York, and thus accomplishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed for starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m

By order.

feb 1 SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for the West.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. By this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skilful and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.

JAMES H. CAUSTIN, (late of Baltimore having made this city his permanent residence and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertake with his accustomed zeal and diligence the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States or the several departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoilations prior to the year 1800, with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners or the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES of the class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellngs, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhagia or Females complaints.

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis. and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregularetion of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and they may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies: The latter are accompanied by a compendious mediesl treatise, explaining the principles of the discovery upon which they are founded, only stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter is either in a negative or positive state of electricity, and that every motion. in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles. is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs. he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them Thesymptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the directions contained in the work which accompanies than without the aid of a physician, and they can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience. or any other further advice than this work affords. Price $10. for sale by

W. F. BENDER,

Corner between Brown's and Gadsby's.

March 16, 1829.

J. F. CALLAN

WASHINGTON,

Has just received a fresh supply of *Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics*,

Manufactured by Johnson & Co. Wholesale Perfumers, (successors to Shyer & Co.) sign of the Civet Cat, corner of Cedar and William streets New York.

Cold Cream.

This exquisite preparation will be found particularly efficacious in all cuticular irritation, and as an emollient, its soothing and cooling properties stand unrivalled. No pains have been spared to produce it of the rarest quality, from the purest of materials, and we confidently offer it as an article of first rate toilet standing, which if equalled, certainly cannot be surpassed by any composition whatever.

Florida Water.

A most delicious perfume and agreeable change from the Eau de Cologne, whose delicacy and potent fragrancy it rivals. From its retentive qualities, it will be found an economical and powerful distributer of sweets for handkerchiefs or linen.

Bears' Oil.

This preparation is recommended as possessing all the restorative qualities of the Bears' Grease, without the unpleasantness attending its use, and by the strength it acquires by concentration, a much less quantity will produce the same result It has also another property—that of purity, which however carefully Bears Grease may be prepared it cannot possess, indeed the Oil has so far superseded the use of the Grease by its superior cleanliness, that the latter is but in little or no demand. The Oil now offered has been clarified from all impurities in the most skilful manner, by a chemical process, and is rendered very agreeable by being highly scented with the pure Perrian Otto of Rose

GRECIAN DYE.

For changing the Color of the Hair, from Red or Grey to a Brown or Black.

Directions for Use.—1st Too great care cannot be taken to cleanse the hair from grease, as the dye will not take effect unless it be entirely removed. To do which, wash the hair in a solution of about a quarter of an ounce of pearl-ash to a quart of water, until it be perfectly clean; and, when it has become perfectly dry, is fitted to receive the preparation.

2d. To prevent the Dye from coloring the skin grease the part around the hair which may be liable to be touched with it.

3d. To apply the Dye, shake it well, so as to raise the settling at the bottom; then, (having a piece of sponge ready, tied to the end of a small stick, about an inch wide,) pass a small comb in the roots of the hair to prevent the skin becoming discolored, pour a little into a cup or glass, comb the hair in one direction, dip your sponge into the dye, and rub it over the hair until it becomes quite wet; let it remain till dry; then comb the hair in an opposite direction; repeat it till brown, and so on till the hair becomes black. The application could be made, the person sitting in the sun, for the brighter the atmosphere, the finer the dye becomes. If applied at night, or in the damp, it will to have the desired effect.

4th. The day after the application of the dye wash the dye in a solution of salt. (Form it of one ounce of salt to one pint of rain water.) This will set the color, and give it brilliancy.

Lastly. To avoid soiling the Skin or Linen, throw a cloth over the shoulders, wear gloves to protect the hands, and should any of the liquid accidentally drop upon the skin, wipe it off immediately with a wet towel, and be careful not to take overmuch of the dye in the sponge at once. It may not be amiss to observe, that after the dye is set, washing the hair will rather improve than be any injury to it.

Honey Water.

As a wash for the hair, or for imparting a mild fragrancy to linen, this perfume possesses a delicacy which renders it peculiarly agreeable; in warm weather, from its revifying properties, it must always be considered as a neat and appropriate article for the toilet.

OTTAR GUL.

SPIRIT OF ROSES.

The perfume of the Rose has something so transcendently etherial, that it obtains in Persia, its native home, the name of Ottar or Soul: and the east of Roses, when these flowers break into bloom, is there celebrated with all that can be conceived of Eastern magnificence. To describe its qualities would be superfluous—sufficient it is to say, that the Spirit of "Roses" is inferior only to the genuine Persian Ottar, and indeed it approximates so closely as to be but with great difficulty distinguished. As a favorite with the fair, their own lovely type, it will ever stand unrivalled, and be cherished by them so long as taste and elegance hall remain.

Rose Water.

This is an article of universal repute, so much so, that it has even found its way into the mysteries of culinary skill, by which it is employed in imparting a flavor to conserves, &c. It behoves every one, therefore, to take particular care from whence they obtain it. Kimball and Co. pledge themselves that their Rose Water is a simple distillation from the queen of flowers, and that it is entirely free from any artificial compound; consequently, its native delicacy and fragrancy are not only preserved, but its use rendered innoxious as that of pure spring water.

Amboyna Lotion.

Next to cleanliness, (says the most celebrated dentist of the day,) I know nothing so conducive to the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, or to the purifying the breath, as the Amboyna Lotion and I advise every one who sets a value upon their possession invariably to use it."

With such strong remarks upon its merits, it would be futile in the proprietors to add in praise one word of their own; they will therefore confine themselves to giving proper directions for its use.

The Teeth should be cleansed with a soft brush, and the Botanical Tooth Powder every morning, and the mouth and Gums rinsed with the Lotion by attending to these simple directions, those who have good Teeth, will infallibly preserve them and those whose Teeth have a tendency to decay will have the consolation of discovering that the evil can proceed no further.